

FOUR NEW SPECIES OF MAYETIA FROM WESTERN
NORTH AMERICA

(Coleoptera: Pselaphidae)

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Four new species of *Mayetia* are described in this paper. Three are from California and one is from Oregon. They are of the typical western form, lacking the gross sensory organs of the maxillary palpus and possessing integumental projections anterior to the paired setae of the mentum. They are remarkably similar to each other and to those species previously described from California, differing mainly in the genital structures.

The holotypes are deposited in the collection of the California Academy of Sciences; the paratypes are retained by the author.

Mayetia putahensis Schuster, new species

(Fig. 1)

Male.—(slide) Head 121μ long \times 121μ wide; pronotum 131μ long \times 114μ wide; elytra 124μ long; sternite VI 63μ long, the notch 17μ (fig. 1b); Total length $1,075\mu$. Aedeagus 156μ long \times 100μ wide \times 20μ thick (fig. 1a). In this species, and in those following, the pro- and mesotrochanter of the male are simple and the metatrochanter is spined on the inner posterior margin.

Female.—Resembles male except: Tergite VI 141μ long \times 114μ wide with internal markings as illustrated in figure 1e; sternite VI not emarginate.

The *holotype male*, one male and three female paratypes were collected from the bank of a small tributary to PUTAH CREEK, 5.4 MILES SOUTHWEST OF WINTERS, YOLO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, on April 23, 1959 by F. C. Raney. One additional female paratype was collected at the same locality on January 17, 1960 by Leslie M. Smith and R. O. Schuster.

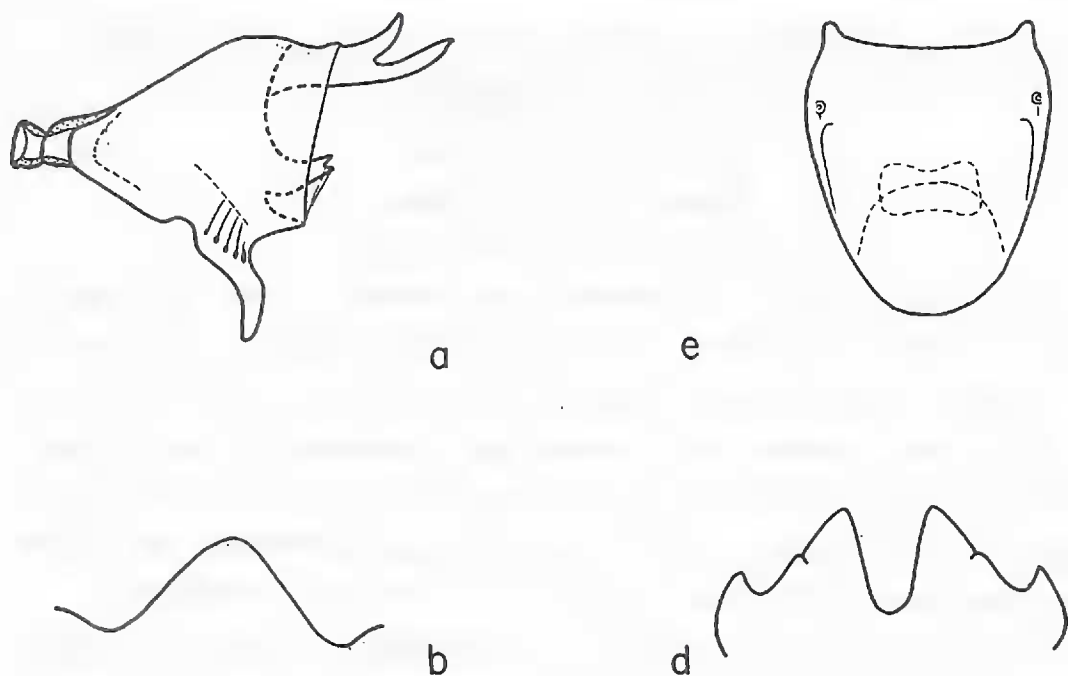
The broadly expanded apex of the aedeagus distinguishes the males of this species, and the characters of the ultimate segment of the abdomen identify the females.

Mayetia grayae Schuster, new species

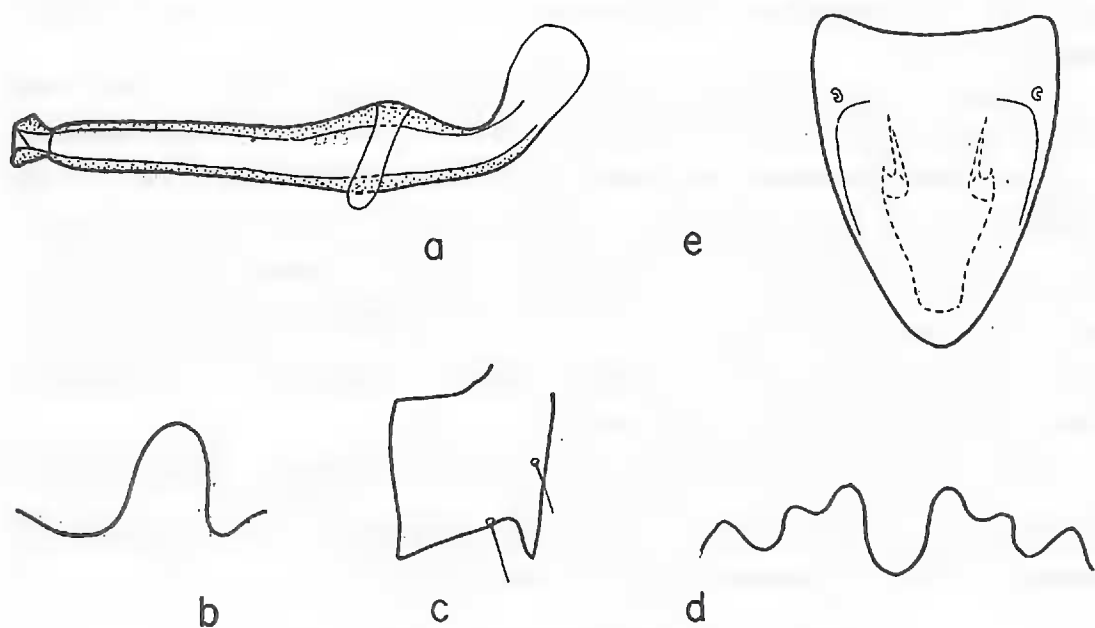
(Fig. 2)

Male.—(slide) Head 120μ long \times 120μ wide; pronotum 130μ long \times 100μ wide; elytra 118μ long; sternite VI 87μ long, the notch 17μ (fig. 2b); total length $1,075\mu$. Aedeagus 191μ long \times 67μ wide \times 12μ thick (fig. 2a).

Female.—Resembles male except: Tergite VI 158μ long \times 110μ wide with internal design as illustrated in figure 2e; sternite VI not distally emarginate.



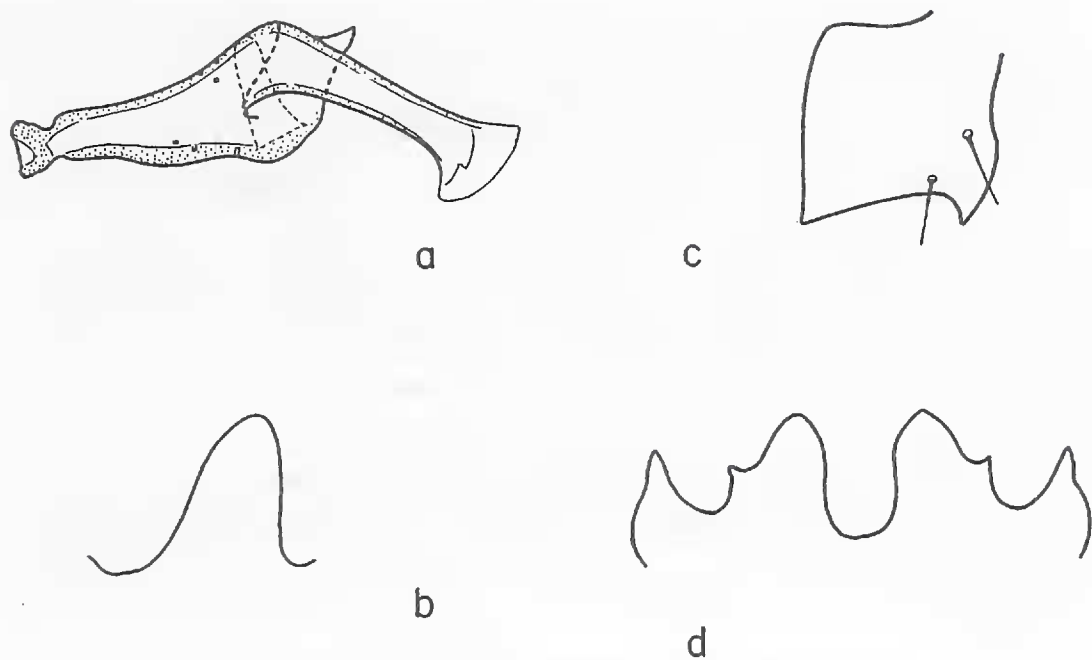
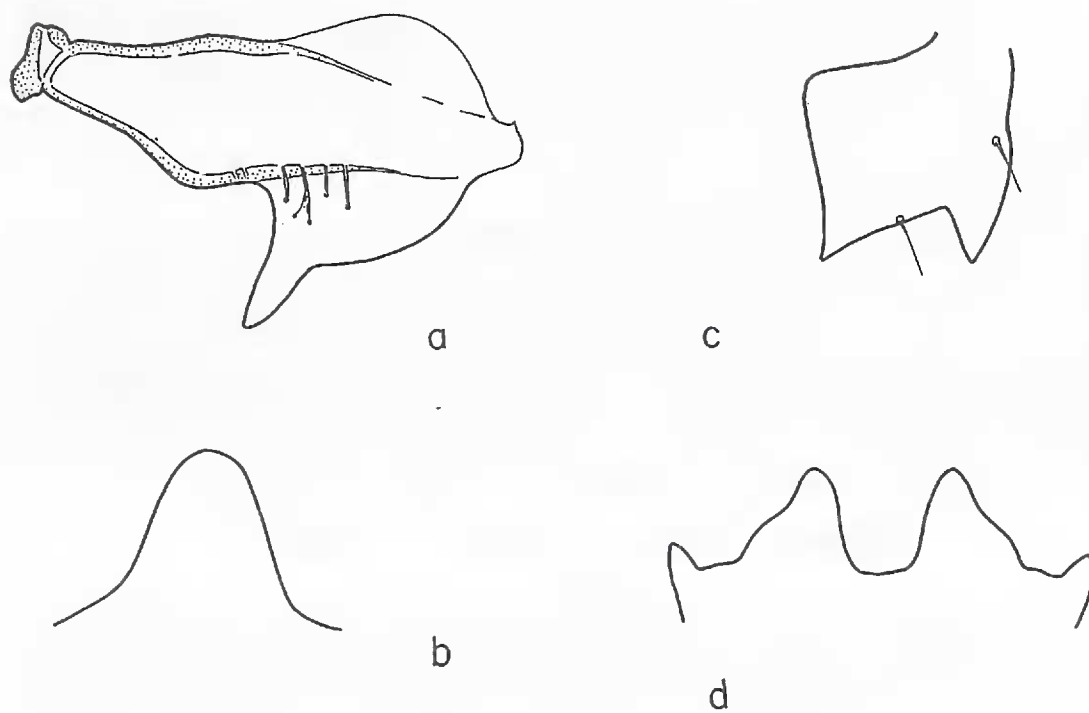
1 putahensis



2 grayae

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES

Fig. 1, *Mayetia putahensis* Schuster; fig. 2, *Mayetia grayae* Schuster;
a. aedeagus, b. emargination of sternite VI, c. metatrochanter, d. distal
margin of labrum of male, e. ultimate abdominal segment of female.

3 *judsoni*4 *smithi*

EXPLANATION OF FIGURES

Fig. 3, *Mayetia judsoni* Schuster; fig. 4, *Mayetia smithi* Schuster; a. aedeagus, b. emargination of sternite VI, c. metatrochanter, d. distal margin of labrum of male, e. ultimate abdominal segment of female.

The *holotype male*, one male and four female paratypes were collected at FORT ROSS, CAZADERO TOWNSHIP, MARIN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, on April 26, 1959 by Alice Gray. They were recovered from samples taken 0 to 8 inches and 8 to 12 inches under sod.

The uniformly slender aedeagus with a broadly rounded apical termination superficially resembles the genitalia of *M. fistula* Schuster, Marsh and Park. However, the lateral projection on this structure appears nearly at right angles to the remainder of the aedeagus and is not so closely associated with the apex as is the case with *M. fistula*. The aedeagus of *M. grayae* is nearly 50μ longer than that of *M. fistula*. The relatively long ultimate segment of the abdomen of the female and its internal markings identify the female.

***Mayetia judsoni* Schuster, new species**

(Fig. 3)

Male.—(slide) Head 135μ long \times 140μ wide; pronotum 148μ long \times 130μ wide; elytra 135μ long; sternite VI 76μ long, the notch 23μ (fig. 3b); total length $1,150\mu$. Aedeagus 168μ long \times 20μ wide \times 12μ thick (fig. 3a).

Female.—Unknown.

The holotype male and four male paratypes were collected ONE MILE WEST OF BOLINAS, MARIN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, on January 19, 1960 by C. L. Judson. The specimens were recovered from litter and soil under cypress.

The shape of the aedeagus superficially resembles that of *M. scobina* Schuster, Marsh and Park. The apex of this structure is fan-shaped for *M. judsoni* and acute for *M. scobina*. The large, scaled process opposite the normal lateral development is the most obvious identifying structure for *M. scobina*. In *M. judsoni* the scales are absent, and the process is nearly obsolete.

***Mayetia smithi* Schuster, new species**

(Fig. 4)

Male.—(slide) Head 135μ long \times 135μ wide; pronotum 145μ long \times 118μ wide; elytra 135μ long; sternite VI 84μ long, the notch about 20μ (fig. 4b); total length 940μ . Aedeagus 168μ long \times 118μ wide \times 15μ thick (fig. 4a).

Female.—Unknown.

The *holotype male* was collected 2.7 MILES NORTH OF LOON LAKE, DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON, July 2, 1959 by Leslie M. Smith.

The aedeagus of this species resembles that of *M. fistula*, but

that species lacks the thin rounded lamella opposite the normal lateral development and has a much more linear appearance than does the aedeagus of *M. smithi*.

LITERATURE CITED

SCHUSTER, R. O., G. A. MARSH and O. PARK

1960. Present Status of the Tribe Mayetini in the United States — Part II California. Pan-Pac. Ent. 36(1).15-24.

ZOOLOGICAL NOMENCLATURE: NOTICE OF PROPOSED USE OF PLENARY POWERS IN CERTAIN CASES (A.[N.S.]46)

In accordance with a decision of the 13th International Congress of Zoology, 1948, public notice is hereby given of the possible use by the International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature of its plenary powers in connection with the following cases, full details of which will be found in *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*, Vol. 18, Parts 1-3 to be published on 5 December 1960.

- (1) Suppression of 56 generic names published by Meigen, 1800 (Insecta, Diptera) (Z.N.[S.]191)
- (4) Validation of the generic name *Myelophilus* Eichhoff, 1878 (Insecta, Coleoptera) (Z.N.[S.]467)
- (5) Suppression of the specific name *couchii* Kent, 1883 (*Lepidogaster* [sic]) (Z.N.[S.]1330)
- (7) Designation of a type-species for *Euceraphis* Walker, 1870 (Insecta, Hemiptera) (Z.N.[S.]1363)
- (9) Validation of the generic name *Perla* Geoffroy, 1762 (Insecta, Plecoptera) (Z.N.[S.]1451)

Any zoologist who wishes to comment on any of the above cases should do so in writing, and in duplicate, as soon as possible, and in any case before 5 June 1961. Each comment should bear the reference number of the case in question. Comment received early enough will be published in the *Bulletin of Zoological Nomenclature*. Those received too late for publication will, if received before 5 June 1961, be brought to the attention of the Commission at the time of commencement of voting.

All communications on the above subject should be addressed as follows: The Secretary, International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature, c/o British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, London, S.W. 7, England—W. E. CHINA, *Assistant Secretary, International Commission on Zoological Nomenclature*.